

interconnection will route according to the LERG. H/D only applies when GTE has full control of the network.

FACILITIES

See Basic Type 1, 2B and 2A Interconnections.

NUMBERS

Only a dedicated NXX will be distributed. That is, an NXX that is assigned to the mobile carrier and the mobile carriers V&H coordinates are shown in the LERG (i.e., an NXX may be distributed from a Type 2A interconnection to a Type 2A or from a Type 2A to a Type 1 or a Type 2A to a Type 2B; an NXX may NOT be distributed from a Type 1 to any other interconnection, or from a Type 2B to any other interconnection, or to multiple Type 1 or Type 2B interconnections within the tandem complex).

- o GTE will not distribute blocks of 100 numbers.
- o GTE will not distribute NPA-NXXs across a LATA boundary. (Specific FCC waiver conditions will be addressed on a case-by-case basis.)
- o The relationship between NPA-NXX will be maintained. GTE will not honor or distribute an NXX with any NPA other than the one it was originally provisioned with. Ten-digit dialing will be required when an NXX is distributed to a foreign NPA interconnection.

RATING

Non-Recurring Charge

The non-recurring charge for H/D NXX is a one-time charge for each NXX to be honored/distributed.

Switch Usage

Switch usage is rated according to Reverse Billing guidelines (refer to Reverse Billing) . In addition if the total M/L usage is greater than or equal to the local L/M usage at the interconnections with the H/D NXX, the local calling area is at no charge to the mobile

carrier. If the total M/L usage is less than the local L/M usage, a service charge equal to the reverse billing band 1 rate will be applied to all the L/M local usage at the interconnection. The comparison of L/M to M/L usage levels is handled procedurally and is not automated within the billing system.

NETWORK OPTIONS - MOBILE WIDE AREA CALLING (WAC)

DESCRIPTION

Wide Area Calling (WAC) is a service provisioned via a Type 2A interconnection for the purpose of providing Wireless Carrier access to any end office, regardless of local exchange provider ownership, within the designated LATA.

AVAILABILITY

Currently available with a Type 2A interconnection on a market by market basis.

CALL SCOPE

The M/L calling scope with the WAC option is access to all offices within the LATA regardless of their LEC ownership.

DIAL PLAN

Refer to Type 2A.

CALL ROUTING

The M/L call routing will be from the point of interconnection via intertandem facilities or a dedicated non-switched (tandem specific) facility configuration based on the local network requirements.

The L/M call routing from offices subtending the access tandem of interconnection will be from the landline originators end office to the WAC point of connection.

For landline offices that do not subtend the access tandem of connection, L/M calls will be routed to the LERG location of the NXX.

When the mobile carrier requests a distributed or honored NXX at the WAC interconnection in addition to wide area calling, the L/M calls will route as stated above.

FACILITIES

See Basic 2A Interconnection.

NUMBERS

For L/M functionality, the interconnection must be provisioned with a dedicated or honored/distributed NXX only at the GTE tandem of interconnection. Any PSTN user may place a call to the telephone numbers associated with the interconnection.

RATING

M/L and L/M rating is usage based for all offices in the calling scope of the connection. A single blended rate based on the mobile carrier's traffic distribution is utilized.

L/M rating is usage based for those offices selected for the reverse billing option. Offices are available for reverse billing that are toll points with reference to the WAC connection, regardless of their relationship to the access tandem they subtend.

GTE offices that subtend the access tandem of interconnection are available for reverse billing selection. Each office may have a unique reverse billing option selection. GTE offices that do not subtend the access tandem of connection (GTE or non-GTE) are available for reverse billing option selection at the tandem complex level (i.e., all offices subtending a tandem will be the same option).

The following network/billing option guidelines are applicable for L/M traffic from GTE offices:

- If the GTE access tandem is the tandem of interconnection and the mobile carrier does not have an NXX honored/distributed to that tandem, the mobile carrier shall have the option to select Reverse Billing for each GTE tandem toll office that subtends the tandem of the 2A interconnection.
- If the GTE access tandem is the tandem of interconnection and the mobile carrier has an NXX honored/distributed to that tandem, the Reverse Billing shall apply to all GTE tandem toll end offices which subtend that tandem.
- If the access tandem is not the tandem of interconnection (GTE or non-GTE), the mobile carrier will have the option, on a per tandem complex

basis, to select either the Reverse Billing option for all GTE offices which subtend that tandem.

NETWORK OPTIONS - MOBILE ELM2

DESCRIPTION

Enhanced Land to Mobile Option 2 (ELM2) is a unique mix of product/network options using Type 2A interconnections, tailored for the Los Angeles (LATA 5) market area which includes traffic volume commitments and term discounts. ELM2 type services provides LATA-wide access to and from all GTE points in LATA 5 from a single or multiple access tandem interconnection(s). L/M functionality is provided by honoring the NXXs, and routing landline originated traffic destined for the mobile carrier to their ELM2 interconnection(s) with GTE. L/M rating is unique in that a charge applies to the mobile carrier for all L/M traffic. In addition, measured landline end users are charged the lowest USS band rates.

AVAILABILITY

Currently available to mobile carriers in California in LATA 5 only and is provisioned via switched and/or dedicated facilities from the access tandem of interconnection ordered by the mobile carrier.

CALL SCOPE

The M/L calling scope with the ELM2 option is an expansion of the Type 2A calling scope to include all GTE points in the LATA, other LEC points are excluded.

The L/M calling scope with the ELM2 option provides that any network user may place a call to the numbers associated with the interconnection. The ELM2 option includes the honoring of the carriers NXXs. This provides for call routing from any GTE landline user within LATA 5 to the tandems of interconnection with ELM2.

DIAL PLAN

Refer to Type 2A.

CALL ROUTING

The M/L call routing is from the Point of Interconnections (POIs) to GTE landline end offices in the LATA via GTE intertandem facilities.

GTE shall connect its access tandem switches to one or more of the mobile carrier's Mobile Switching Center(s) (MSC). GTE will provide access to and from all GTE local exchange customers within LATA 5 to the mobile carrier.

FACILITIES

See Basic Type 2A interconnection.

NUMBERS

The ELM2 option is only available with dedicated NXXs. In addition, the mobile carrier's existing LATA 5 NXXs are honored at the tandem of interconnection.

RATING

M/L rating is based on a composite rate to all GTE landline end offices in the LATA. Various rate levels are provided based on the annual volume commitment selected by the carrier.

With the ELM2 option, the carrier is charged a usage based composite rate for all L/M traffic (local measured and/or toll). Measured landline end users are charge the lowest USS band rates for calls to the cellular NXXs. Calls from flat rate subscribers are local.

NETWORK OPTIONS - MOBILE SINGLE FACILITY CONNECTION (SFC)

DESCRIPTION

The Single Facility Connection (SFC) is a connection between a mobile carrier and a selected access tandem (via a DAC or channel bank) for the purpose of originating and terminating traffic to an expanded calling area. SFC is a non-switched facilities option.

The SFC connection can be made up of a variety of current types of cellular connections (i.e. Type 1, Type 2A, Type 2B). It consists of:

- Dedicated facilities (two- or four-wire voice grade, DS1, or DS3) between the mobile carrier and the SFC access tandem of connection.
- Dedicated trunks between the SFC access tandem of connection and the other access tandems or end offices connections involved in the SFC arrangement.
- Switched usage.
- Telephone numbers (only required if the mobile carrier wishes to receive L/M traffic).

All access tandem or end office points associated with the SFC interconnection must be GTE offices.

Charges applicable to the dedicated facilities between the SFC access tandem of connection, and the other GTE access tandems or end offices are recovered through the application of Switched Access Usage Rates. As such, these facilities require no additional charges. Only the dedicated facility between the MSC and the SFC tandem will be charged.

AVAILABILITY

Currently available on a market by market basis.

CALL SCOPE

Call scope will be that of the specific interconnection types (i.e., Type 1, 2A, 2B) as exist today.

DIAL PLAN

Dial plan will be that of the specific interconnection types.

FACILITY ROUTING

The M/L call routing will be from the single point of interconnection via dedicated non-switched (tandem or end office specific) facilities. Each access tandem or end office included in the SFC arrangement will require a dedicated trunk group spanning from the SFC interconnection.

The L/M call routing for end offices subtending the SFC access tandem of interconnection will be from the landline end office to the SFC access tandem of connection. For landline end offices that do not subtend the SFC access tandem of connection, L/M calls will be routed to the SFC access tandem of connection over the dedicated inter-tandem or end office trunk groups.

FACILITIES

The SFC interconnection facilities can be two- or four-wire voice grade circuits, DS1 or DS3 transmission.

NUMBERS

Defined by the Type 1, 2A, 2B interconnection.

All dedicated and H/D NXXs provisioned to the SFC access tandem of connection can be H/D to the other access tandems in the SFC arrangement. This may be done to ensure that GTE can deliver all L/M calls associated with the SFC interconnection to that connection.

RATING

Refer to Type 2A

Switch Usage

M/L rating is usage based for all offices in the calling scope of the connection. One rate can be applied to all calls, or different rates can apply by tandem complex or by connection type.

L/M rating is usage based for those offices selected for the reverse billing option.

GTE end offices that subtend the SFC access tandem of connection are available for reverse billing selection according to reverse billing guidelines on an individual end office basis.

GTE end offices that do not subtend the SFC access tandem of connection are available for reverse billing option selection according to reverse billing guidelines on an end office basis.

When an NXX is honored/distributed at the SFC access tandem of connection and/or the other access tandem(s) involved in the SFC arrangement, all end offices must be selected for reverse billing.

BASIC INTERCONNECTIONS - MOBILE TYPE S

DESCRIPTION

The Type S interconnection provides interconnection to GTE's Common Channel Signaling 7 (CCS7) network and is the connection between a GTE's Signal Transfer Points (STPs) and the Customer's Designated Location (CDL) to allow wireless carriers to access LEC provided services requiring CCS7 signaling. The Type S interconnection provides for the transmission of network control and other signaling information from GTE's STPs, via the STP ports and dedicated switched access facilities, to the CDL.

The Type S interconnection facility consists of a Dedicated Switched Access component and a STP port termination component. The dedicated switched access may be 56 Kbs or a DS1 facility.

AVAILABILITY

SS7 is currently available, in conjunction with the Type 2A-SS7, Type 2B-SS7 and Type 2T-SS7 connection, within any state or LATA geography where GTE has an existing SS7 network and spare STP port capacity exists on GTE mated STP pairs that serve that area. The SS7 Facilities group must be consulted to determine spare capacity and the serving area as outlined in the SS7/FGD deployment schedule prior to customer commitment.

NOTE: Although Type S is included in the basic interconnection section, at the present time SS7 should not be considered a basic interconnection and requires an executed contract. All the above availability criteria must be met before offering SS7 to a customer.

CALL SCOPE

Defined by the Type 2A-SS7, Type 2B-SS7 or Type 2T-SS7 interconnection.

DIAL PLAN

Defined by the Type 2A-SS7, Type 2B-SS7 or Type 2T-SS7 interconnection.

CALL ROUTING

Defined by the Type 2A-SS7, Type 2B-SS7 or Type 2T-SS7 interconnection.

NUMBERS

Defined by the Type 2A-SS7, Type 2B-SS7 or Type 2T-SS7 interconnection.

FACILITIES

The Type S interconnection works in conjunction with a Type 2A-SS7, Type 2B-SS7 or Type 2T-SS7 interconnection and can be provisioned in two different manners:

- 1.) Interconnection between a wireless carrier's Signal Transfer Points (STPs) GTE's STP. This configuration is referred to as "Interconnection with Quad links". The voice/data/paging message is established between GTE's access tandem or end office and the MSC; and the SS7 signaling message path is established between GTE's matched STP pairs and the wireless access providers' matched STP pairs through four STP ports via four dedicated switched access facilities.
- 2.) Interconnection between a wireless carrier's SS7 capable switch and a GTE's STP. This configuration is referred to as "Interconnection with Dual Links. The voice/data/paging message path is established between the GTE's access tandem or end office and the MSC; and the SS7 signaling message path is established between GTE's matched STP pair and the wireless access providers SS7 capable MSC through two STP ports via two dedicated switched access facilities.

The dedicated switched access may be 56 Kbs or a DS1 facility.

Two types of messages can be carried over the Type S interconnection:

- 1.) Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP) - used for the purpose of passing circuit-associated signaling messages, such as call set-up/trunk signaling.
- 2.) Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) messages - used for the purpose of passing non-circuit-associated messages. TCAP messaging is not currently offered to wireless carriers.

RATING

The wireless carrier is charged for two components on the Type S interconnection from the applicable access tariff:

- Dedicated Switched Access
- STP Port Terminations

DEDICATED SWITCH ACCESS

Dedicated switched access provides a dedicated transmission path to connect a CDL to GTE's STP. This service is provided in 56 Kbs or DS1 formats only. Dedicated Switched Access has two rate elements: Dedicated Switched Access Line (DSAL) and Dedicated Switched Access Transport (DSAT). The 56 Kbs provides connection to one port at the STP and the DS1 provides an equivalent of 24, 56 Kbs facilities for connection of up to 24 ports at the STP. DSAT and DSAL are defined below by 56 Kbs and DS1.

DSAT - 56 Kbs

The DSAT charge is a monthly recurring charge. The DSAT rate element provides the transmission path between the serving wire center of the CDL and GTE's STP. This rate element is distance sensitive on a per airline mile basis, but is not usage sensitive. Where the serving wire center of the CDL and the location of the STP are the same, the DSAT rate element does not apply.

DSAL - 56 Kbs

The DSAL charge includes a non-recurring and monthly recurring charge. The DSAL rate element provides the transmission path between a CDL and its serving wire center. A 56 Kbs interface is provided at the CDL as part of the DSAL. The 56 Kbs interface provides for simultaneous two-way transmission of sequential bipolar data signals at a transmission rate speed of 56 Kbs over four-wire facilities. This rate element is not distance nor usage sensitive.

DSAT - DS1

The DSAT charge is a monthly recurring charge. The DSAT rate element provides the transmission path between the serving wire center of the CDL and GTE's STP. This rate element is distance sensitive on a per airline mile basis, but is not usage sensitive. Where the serving wire center of the CDL and the location of the STP are the same, the DSAT rate element does not apply.

DSAL - DS1

The DSAL charge includes a non-recurring and monthly recurring charge. The DSAL rate element provides the transmission path between a CDL and its serving wire center. A DS1 interface is provided at the CDL as part of the DSAL. The DS1 interface provides for simultaneous two-way transmission of sequential data signals at a transmission rate speed of 1.544 Mbps. This rate element is not distance nor usage sensitive.

STP PORT TERMINATION

The STP port termination charge includes a non-recurring and monthly recurring charge. The STP port termination provide the means to terminate the dedicated switched access facility at the STP. One STP port is required for each 56 Kbs or 56 Kbs equivalent facility.

BILLING OPTIONS
CALLING PARTY PAYS (CPP)- NATIONAL

DESCRIPTION

Calling Party Pays (CPP) is a cellular service offering whereby a LEC's end user incurs air-time charges, as well as landline charges, for an originating call placed to a mobile customer. GTE assists the CMRS provider through billing and collection of CPP charges on the GTE landline bill. CPP is designed to allow flexibility in billing arrangements for the CMRS provider's subscribers.

The services provided include call recording, message billing collection, bill inquiry and customer communications. CPP is available for Type 2A interconnections and will utilize 1+ ten digit dialing. CMRS may request that an NXX be changed to/from CPP once annually. The CMRS may also request removal of the 1+ with Regulatory approval.

In the event an interconnection doesn't exist with GTE, but rather another LEC, billing can still occur based on the NXX. However, local dialing available with a Type 2A interconnection will possibly become toll calls via the other LEC interconnection.

AVAILABILITY

Currently available with a Type 2A interconnection on a market by market basis only and is dependent upon customer demand and Regulatory approval.

CALL SCOPE

Unchanged from Type 2A interconnection.

DIAL PLAN

The L/M dial plan for CPP NXXs require the use of 1+ ten digits dialing whether the call originates from a local or toll end office. Depending upon local regulatory approval and end office capability, customers may request the removal of the 1+ dialing requirement.

CALL ROUTING

Unchanged from Type 2A interconnection.

FACILITIES

An existing trunk group may be used for CPP, however, no CPP-related studies can occur without a separate CPP trunk group. See basic Type 2A interconnection.

NUMBERS

Full NXXs are required for CPP. New or existing NXXs can be used for CPP, and must be designated as a CPP NXX when ordered. CMRS may request an NXX be changed to/from CPP only once annually beginning from contract execution date.

USAGE RECORDING

The CPP NXX will be dialed and recorded as a toll call whether the landline call originator dials from a local or toll end office. However, this arrangement is necessary only to generate an airtime record. If a call is actually local, no toll charges will be applied.

RATING

Landline end users who place calls to CPP subscribers will be billed airtime charges at rates set by the CMRS.

FEES FOR SERVICES RENDERED

The CMRS will be charged billing and collection fees for services rendered. These fees are unrelated to the airtime rates the CMRS provides to GTE as stated in the Rating section.

BASIC INTERCONNECTIONS - PAGING

Interconnection arrangements offered to Paging Carriers are the same as offered to mobile carriers with the following exceptions:

- Paging utilizes one way (land to page) trunks instead of the two way trunks utilized for mobile
- A Switched Termination charge is applied to every land to page (L/P) call. This charge is for the termination of the special access interconnection facilities in a GTE switch. This charge may be applied on a monthly flat rate basis or a minute of use basis.
- Customized and enhanced arrangements are developed specifically for this customer set. For instance, GTE's ELM2 custom arrangement, designed for mobile carriers, has a comparable custom arrangement for paging carriers, called LP2; GTE's Wide Area Calling arrangement for mobile is comparable to GTE's Wide Area Paging arrangement. The paging interconnection arrangements are not duplicated within this document but can be provided to the commission upon request.
- Reverse Billing and customized arrangement usage may be assessed on either an event or minute of use basis.

GLOSSARY/DEFINITION OF TERMS

ACCESS TANDEM

GTE's switching system that provides a traffic concentration and distribution function for traffic originating from or terminating to end offices in the access area.

AUTHORIZED SERVICES

Those domestic mobile services which the CMRS may now or hereafter lawfully provide on an interconnected basis.

CALLING PARTY PAYS (CPP)

A billing arrangement between a CMRS and a LEC whereby air-time charges are applied to L/M calls of the LEC's end user.

CARRIER ACCESS BILLING SYSTEM (CABS)

The billing system used for billing access customers.

CELL SITES

The respective transmitter-receiver locations, operated by the CMRS, through which radio links are established between the cellular system and mobile units.

CELLULAR GEOGRAPHIC SERVICE AREA (CGSA)

The geographic area served by a specific cellular communications system with which the licensee is authorized to provide service (as defined in the FCC rules).

CELLULAR SYSTEM

A high capacity mobile radio system in which assigned in spectrum is divided into discrete channels which are assigned in groups to geographic cells covering a cellular geographic service area. The discrete channels are capable of being reused in different cells within the service area.

CENTRAL OFFICE PREFIX (NXX CODE)

The first three digits of the seven digit directory number and associated block of 10,000 numbers for use in accordance with the North American Dialing Plan.

CLASS 4 OFFICE

Switching system that provides a traffic concentration and distribution function for traffic originating from or terminating to end office in the access area. See Access Tandem.

CLASS 4/5 OFFICE

Switching system that performs both the end office and access tandem functions. See Class 4 Office, Class 5 Office.

CLASS 5 OFFICE

The central office trunking/switching entity where telephone lines are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to the network. See End Office.

COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE (CMRS)

CMRS includes all services that are for profit, interconnected, and available to the public; or such classes of eligible users as to be effectively available to a portion of the public; or equivalent to CMRS services.

COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE (CMRS) PROVIDER

A CMRS Provider is a telecommunication common carrier, authorized by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), that utilizes radio as the principal means of connecting its end-user subscribers with the Public Switched Telephone Network.

COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE (CMRS) PREMISES

A location designated by the CMRS and recognized by GTE for the purposes of originating or terminating services provided by GTE.

COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE (CMRS) SYSTEM

The communications system of CMRS used to furnish public mobile services.

COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING (CCS) Network

An Out-of-Band Signaling network that utilizes SS7 signaling to provide call setup, call supervision, call completion, and data base access services.

COMPOSITE/BLENDED RATE

A single rate for a minute-of-use (MOU), typically composed of traditional access elements (i.e., EOS, switched transport, etc).

CONNECTING FACILITY

A means for providing access between GTE's end office or tandem and the CMRS's point of connection (POC).

CUSTOMER DESIGNATED LOCATION (CDL)

The location which is requested by the customer. A CDL may be a POP but a POP is not necessarily a CDL.

DEDICATED NXX

An NXX which GTE has obtained from Bellcore on behalf of the CMRS and programmed in a GTE switch in accordance with the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).

DISTRIBUTED NXX

A dedicated NXX which is provisioned in a different switch(es) from where the NXX was originally obtained for routing purposes within the GTE network. A distributed NXX is a land-to-mobile enhancement option available with a Type 1 or Type 2A interconnection.

DSAL

An acronym for Dedicated Switched Access Line.

DSAT

An acronym for Dedicated Switched Access Transport.

END OFFICE

The central office trunking/switching entity where telephone loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to the network.

EVENT

A call whose duration is equal to or less than a pre-determined value (threshold) and is rated as a per transaction/message charge.

FULL NXX

10,000 sequential telephone numbers starting with 0000 and ending with 9999 (NXX-0000 thru 9999). A full NXX may be utilized on a Type 1 or 2B interconnection. The Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) shows the V&H coordinates of the full NXX as the LEC end office.

GTE'S SYSTEM

The communications network of GTE Telops.

HONORED NXX

An honored NXX is similar to a distributed NXX but originally obtained on the CMRS's behalf by a non-GTE LEC.

INDIVIDUAL CASE BASIS (ICB)

A process to request special pricing on emerging technology, major bid opportunities, competitive activities, non-tariffed services and special construction requests.

INTERCONNECTION FACILITY

The facility between the customer's location (typically a cell site or MSC) and a GTE end office or access tandem used for switched traffic on a Type 1, 2A, 2B, or 2T interconnection.

INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK USER PART (ISDNUP)

A part of a CCS/SS7 signaling protocol which defines call set-up and call take-down messages

L/M

Acronym for Land-to-Mobile traffic. Traffic originated on the landline network and terminated on the wireless carrier's system

L/P

Acronym for Land-to-Page traffic. Traffic originated on the landline network and terminated on the paging carrier's system.

LATA SWITCHING SYSTEM GENERIC REQUIREMENTS (LSSGR)

Bellcore switch bill recording format.

LOCAL EXCHANGE ROUTING GUIDE (LERG)

Contains a listing of routing data obtained from the Routing Database System (RDBS). The list reflects current information contained within the database on the run date and changes scheduled to take place, up to six months for data presently active within the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).

LOCAL ACCESS AND TRANSPORT AREA (LATA)

A geographic area for the provision and administration of communication service. It encompasses designated access areas which are grouped to serve common demographic variables, i.e. social, economic, etc.

LOCAL CALLING AREA

The basic calling area of a landline user where calls are exchanged without incurring an additional distance sensitive charge. Product options selected by the wireless customer will impact whether or not a call is classified as local.

LOCAL EXCHANGE CARRIER (LEC)/ Local Exchange Provider

Local exchange telecommunications common carrier authorized by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the appropriate state regulatory agency.

M/L

Acronym for Mobile-to-land traffic. Traffic originated on the wireless carrier's system and terminated to a landline user.

MOBILE SWITCHING CENTER (MSC)

The Mobile Switching Center used by wireless carrier in performing originating and terminating functions for calls interchanged between wireless carrier's customers and the public switched telephone network. MSC may also be referred to as Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO).

ORIGINATING DIRECTION

Calls from landline customers to CMRS's premises. Also referred to as land-to-mobile.

POINT OF CONNECTION (POC)

The physical point at which Wireless Carrier's facilities are connected to circuits provided by GTE.

POINT OF INTERFACE (POI)

The point of demarcation within a customer-designated premises at which the LEC's responsibility for the provision of service ends.

POINT-TO-POINT FACILITIES

Special access facilities typically used to connect cell sites to cell sites or MSCs to cell sites.

PRIVATE MOBILE RADIO SERVICES (PMRS)

Private Mobile Radio Services as authorized by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), utilizes radio as the principal means of connecting their end-user subscribers with the Public Switched Telephone Network. PMRS are those services that are neither CMRS nor the functional equivalent of a CMRS.

REVERSE BILLING

The process whereby Wireless Carrier pays usage charges for L/M calls in lieu of the end user/landline customer paying toll. Reverse Billing shall apply to Sent-Paid direct dialed calls only and **will not** apply to any operator handled calls. (i.e. 0-,0+)

SELECTIVE CLASS OF CALL SCREENING (SCCS)

A service which restricts operator assisted (0-,0+) mobile-to-land calls via Type 1 interconnections to being charged on a credit card, third number billed, or collect basis. May previously been referred to as Service Class Routing (SCRT).

SERVING END OFFICE

The location from which the CMRS designated premise would normally obtain dial tone from GTE.

SINGLE FACILITY CONNECTION (SFC)

A service that provides an extended calling area between a mobile carrier and a selected access tandem.

SIGNAL TRANSFER POINT (STP)

A signaling point with the function of transferring signaling messages from one signaling link to another and considered exclusively from the viewpoint of the transfer.

SPECIALIZED MOBILE RADIO (SMR)

A trunked-radio technology that uses antennas to transmit signals. Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (ESMR) systems converts the signals to digital.

SUB-TENDING

Any end office to which the access tandem would pass terminating IC traffic and GTE serves for originating IntraLATA toll.

TANDEM TOLL POINT

A tandem toll point is a toll end office which subtends the tandem of a Type 2A interconnection.

TERMINATING DIRECTION

Calls from Wireless Carrier's Premises to landline customers. Also referred to as Mobile-to-Land.

TOLL BILLING EXCEPTION (TBE)

A service which restricts operator assisted (0-,0+) land-to-mobile calls from being sent on a collect (charged to mobile line) or third party calls (charged to mobile line) basis.

TRANSACTION CAPABILITY APPLICATION PART (TCAP)

A part of a CCS/SS7 signaling protocol that is used to support non-circuit related information messages between SS7 nodes.

TYPE 1 INTERCONNECTION

The connection between a CMRS system and a GTE end office switch.

TYPE 2A INTERCONNECTION

The connection between a CMRS system and a GTE access tandem.

TYPE 2B INTERCONNECTION

A connection between a CMRS system and a specific end office as a high-use trunk group

TYPE 2T INTERCONNECTION

A connection between a CMRS system and a GTE access tandem switch for purposes of providing equal access to interexchange carriers.

TYPE S

A physical SS7 signaling link connection between a LEC SS7 network and the mobile carrier's SS7 network.

ATTACHMENT B